

## Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System Name: **CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK**

Water System Number: **3900983**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6-20-14 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Department of Public Health.

Certified By: Name MARLENE JOHNSON  
Signature Marlene Johnson  
Title PROPERTY MANAGER  
Phone Number (209) 465-5000 Date 6/25/14  
Ext 6402

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery method used: Copies were given to all tenants by on site manager

☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

- ☐ Posted the CCR on the internet at www.
- ☐ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- ☐ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
- ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)
- ☒ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses and schools
- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☐ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www.
- ☐ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

# 2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK

Report Date: June 2014

*We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2013*

**Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**

**Type of water source(s) in use:** This info is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file. Please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

**Your water comes from 1 source:** Well #2 and Wellhead.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc..

## TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Variances and Exemptions:** Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**ND:** not detectable at testing limit

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

**umhos/cm:** micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity)

**TON:** threshold odor numbers (a measure of odor)

**pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

The sources of drinking water(both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil production and mining activities.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1,2,3,4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituents. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA					
Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	1/mo. (2013)	0	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2013)	11	11 - 11	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2013)	88.5	88 - 88	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	(2013)	3.0	3 - 3	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Nitrate (ppm)	(2007 - 2013)	37	9 - 65	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

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TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2013)	2.00	2.0 - 2.0	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2007 2008)	0.95	ND - 1.13	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2005)	19	19 - 19	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is shaded. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2013)	5	5 - 5	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2013)	276	276 - 276	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2013)	4.00	4.0 - 4.0	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2013)	220	220 - 220	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Vanadium (ppm)	(2013)	0.02	0.02 - 0.02	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

### Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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**For Lead (Pb),** If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. *CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

**About our Nitrate:** Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of Pregnant women.

**About our Gross Alpha:** Certain minerals are radioactive and may emit a form of radiation known as alpha radiation. Some people who drink water containing alpha emitters in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

### Drinking Water Source Assessment Information

#### Assessment Info

According to the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program's Source Water Assessments Public Access web page, the Public Water Sources WELL HEAD and WELL #2 the of the CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK water system number 3900983, do not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

#### Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

- The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
- The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
- The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

#### Acquiring Info

For more info you may visit <http://swap.icc.ucdavis.edu/TSinfo/TSintro.asp> or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs.

# CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Total Coliform Bacteria</b>			0	5%				20.0 %	0 - 1
Space#45	STK1352135-001					12/18/2013	Absent		
STORESINK	STK1351332-001					11/19/2013	Absent		
Space#45	STK1350540-001					10/24/2013	Absent		
STORESINK	STK1339146-001					09/16/2013	Absent		
Space#45	STK1338452-001					08/21/2013	Absent		
Well #2	STK1337736-001					08/01/2013	<1.0		
AfterPress.Tank	STK1337736-002					08/01/2013	<1.0		
STORESINK	STK1337736-003					08/01/2013	<1.0		
Space#45	STK1337736-004					08/01/2013	<1.0		
STORESINK	STK1337520-001					07/30/2013	<1.0		
Space#45	STK1337520-002					07/30/2013	1		
AfterPress.Tank	STK1337520-003					07/30/2013	<1.0		
Well #2	STK1337520-004					07/30/2013	<1.0		
STORESINK	STK1336960-001					07/16/2013	Absent		
Space#45	STK1335929-001					06/18/2013	Absent		
STORESINK	STK1334823-001					05/20/2013	Absent		
Space#45	STK1333432-001					04/18/2013	Absent		
STORESINK	STK1332399-001					03/19/2013	Absent		
Space#45	STK1331452-001					02/20/2013	Absent		
STORESINK	STK1330638-001					01/23/2013	Absent		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Sodium</b>		ppm		none	none			11	11 - 11
Well #2	STK1350541-001	ppm				10/24/2013	11.0		
<b>Hardness</b>		ppm		none	none			88.5	88 - 88
Well #2	STK1350541-001	ppm				10/24/2013	88.5		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Arsenic</b>		ppb		10	n/a			3.0	3 - 3
Well #2	STK1350541-001	ppb				10/24/2013	3.00		
<b>Nitrate</b>		ppm		45	45			37	9 - 65
Well #2	STK1350541-001	ppm				10/24/2013	8.80		
Well Head	STK0734789-001	ppm				05/31/2007	65.2		
<b>Nitrate + Nitrite as N</b>		ppm		10	10			2.00	2.0 - 2.0
Well #2	STK1350541-001	ppm				10/24/2013	2.00		
<b>Gross Alpha</b>		pCi/L		15	(0)			0.95	0.290 - 1.13
Well #2	STK0830863-001	pCi/L				01/25/2008	1.13		
Well #2	STK0750072-001	pCi/L				10/22/2007	0.290		
Well #2	STK0736768-001	pCi/L				07/26/2007	0.736		
Well #2	STK0733550-001	pCi/L				04/18/2007	0.525		
<b>Uranium</b>		pCi/L		20	0.43			19	19 - 19
Well #2	STK0536361-001	pCi/L				08/16/2005	19.0		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Chloride</b>		ppm		500				5	5 - 5
Well #2	STK1350541-001	ppm				10/24/2013	5.00		
<b>Specific Conductance</b>		umhos/cm		1600				276	276 - 276
Well #2	STK1350541-001	umhos/cm				10/24/2013	276		
<b>Sulfate</b>		ppm		500				4.00	4.0 - 4.0
Well #2	STK1350541-001	ppm				10/24/2013	4.00		

# CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm		1000				220	220 - 220
Well #2 STK1350541-001	ppm				10/24/2013	220		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium	ppm		NS				0.02	0.02 - 0.02
Well #2 STK1350541-001	ppm				10/24/2013	0.0170		

## CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK CCR Login Linkage - 2013

FGL CODE	DATE SAMPLED	LAB ID	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTY
AfterPress. Tank	07/30/2013	STK1337520-003	Coliform	After Pressure Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
	08/01/2013	STK1337736-002	Coliform	After Pressure Tank	Bacteriological Monitoring
Spncc#45	02/20/2013	STK1331452-001	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	04/18/2013	STK1333432-001	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	06/18/2013	STK1335929-001	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	07/30/2013	STK1337520-002	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP - Routine Bacti
	08/01/2013	STK1337736-004	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP - Routine Bacti
	08/21/2013	STK1338452-001	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	10/24/2013	STK1350540-001	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	12/18/2013	STK1352135-001	Coliform	Space #45	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Even
	01/23/2013	STK1330638-001	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
STORESINK	03/19/2013	STK1332399-001	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	05/20/2013	STK1334823-001	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	07/16/2013	STK1336960-001	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	07/30/2013	STK1337520-001	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP - Routine Bacti
	08/01/2013	STK1337736-003	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP - Routine Bacti
	09/16/2013	STK1339146-001	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	11/19/2013	STK1351332-001	Coliform	Store Sink	Cherry Ln. MHP Bacti - Odd
	08/16/2005	STK0536361-001	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Radio
	04/18/2007	STK0733550-001	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 - Radio
Well #2	07/26/2007	STK0736768-001	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 - Radio
	10/22/2007	STK0750072-001	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 - Radio
	01/25/2008	STK0830863-001	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 - Radio
	01/25/2008	STK0830864-001	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 - Ra 228
	05/22/2012	STK1234512-001	EPA 524.2	Well #2	Water Quality Monitoring
	07/30/2013	STK1337520-004	Coliform	Well #2	CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK
	08/01/2013	STK1337736-001	Coliform	Well #2	CHERRY LANE TRAILER PARK
	10/24/2013	STK1350541-001	EPA 504.1	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 Monitoring
	10/24/2013	STK1350541-001	General Mineral	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 Monitoring
	10/24/2013	STK1350541-001	Metals, Total	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 Monitoring
	10/24/2013	STK1350541-001	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Cherry Ln.- Well #2 Monitoring
	05/31/2007	STK0734789-001	Wet Chemistry	Well Head	Water Quality Monitoring